



2025 Prelims Questions from GS Mains Subjects

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**Total Questions = 4
Hits = 4**

PrepMate IAS

Prelims 2025 Questions	PrepMate IAS Notes - Hits
<p>Q1. Consider the following activities:</p> <p>I. Production of crude oil</p> <p>II. Refining, storage and distribution of petroleum</p> <p>III. Marketing and sale of petroleum products</p> <p>IV. Production of natural gas</p> <p>How many of the above activities are regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board in our country?</p> <p>[A] Only one</p> <p>[B] Only two</p> <p>[C] Only three</p> <p>[D] All the four</p> <p>Correct Option: (d)</p>	<p>Governance, Page 33</p> <p>Does not regulate Production</p> <p>natural gas sector in India. It ensures fair competition, protects consumer interests, and fosters a competitive and transparent market for petroleum and natural gas products. Key functions and responsibilities of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Licensing and Regulation: PNGRB grants licenses to entities engaged in the downstream petroleum and natural gas sector, including entities involved in the transportation, distribution, storage, and marketing of petroleum and natural gas products. ii) Tariff Regulation: The board regulates tariffs for the use of common carrier and contract carrier systems for transportation of petroleum and natural gas. iii) Market Development: PNGRB encourages the development of a competitive market for petroleum and natural gas products to ensure availability and affordability for consumers.

- iv) **Quality and Safety Standards:** The board establishes and enforces quality and safety standards for the transportation, distribution, and marketing of petroleum and natural gas products.
- v) **Monitoring and Surveillance:** PNGRB monitors and conducts surveillance activities in the downstream petroleum and natural gas sector to prevent anti-competitive practices and ensure compliance with regulations.
- vi) **Dispute Resolution:** The board adjudicates disputes among stakeholders in the petroleum and natural gas sector, ensuring fair and transparent resolution.
- vii) **Consumer Protection:** PNGRB works to protect the interests of consumers by ensuring the availability of quality products and promoting fair practices in the market.
- viii) **Promotion of Natural Gas Usage:** The board promotes the use of natural gas as a cleaner and more sustainable fuel option for various sectors, including transportation and industries.

Prelims 2025 Questions	PrepMate IAS Notes - Hits
<p>Q2. Consider the Following pairs: Region - Country I. Mallorca- Italy II. Normandy- Spain III. Sardinia- France In how many of the above rows is the given information correctly matched?</p> <p>Correct Option: (d)</p>	<p>World History, Page 76</p> <div data-bbox="797 359 1908 474"> <p>2. Unification of Italy: Like Germany, Italy was also divided into number of states. During 19th century, the important states were Sardinia, Lombardy, Venetia, Sicily, Naples and so on. Of these</p> </div>

Q3. With reference to the Government of India, consider the following information:

	Organization	Some of its functions	It works under
I.	Directorate of Enforcement	Enforcement of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018	Internal Security Division-I, Ministry of Home Affairs
II.	Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	Enforces the Provisions of the Customs Act, 1962	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance
III.	Directorate General of Systems and Data Management	Carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders	Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance

In how many of the above rows is the information correctly matched?

- Only one
- Only two
- All the three
- None

Row I is incorrectly Matched.

Economics, Chapter 7 Money Laundering, Page 405

Enforcement Directorate (Directorate General of Economic Enforcement)

The Directorate General of Economic Enforcement is a law-enforcement agency and economic intelligence agency responsible for enforcing and fighting economic crime in India. It is a part of the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. It comprises officers of the Indian Revenue Service, Indian Police Service, and the Indian Administrative Service.

It was set up in 1956 to deal with foreign exchange violations under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947. Presently, the prime objective of the Enforcement Directorate is the enforcement of two key acts of the Government of India: the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) 1999 and the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) 2002.

Economics, Page 369

The Fugitive Economic Offenders Act (FEOA), 2018 is an Act of the Parliament of India. Under this act, a court (declared as 'Special Court' under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002) can declare a person as a Fugitive Economic Offender if the following two conditions are fulfilled:

1. The value of offences by a person exceeds Rs. 100 crore and an arrest warrant has been issued against the person.
2. The person has escaped from India and refuses to return to face prosecution.

Once a person has been declared fugitive economic offender (FEO), a special FEOA court can order the confiscation of his/her properties, including those which are benami, both within and outside India. Once properties are confiscated, the Union government has the right over them, and it can dispose them after 90 days.

Row II is correctly matched.

Correct Option: (a)

Internal Security, Chapter 11 Various Security Forces and Agencies, Page 115

6. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence: The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) is a premier intelligence agency in India responsible for tackling cases related to the violation of India's Customs, Central Excise, Narcotics, and Foreign Trade laws. It operates under the Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs (CBIC), which is part of the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

The DRI was established in 1957 to counter various forms of smuggling and illicit activities related to cross-border trade. Its primary objective is to combat economic crimes and safeguard India's economic interests by preventing the illegal import and export of goods, curbing smuggling activities, and detecting and investigating cases of customs duty evasion and tax fraud.

Row 3 is incorrectly matched:

The Directorate does manage large volumes of data and supports tax administration through technology, the specialized function of carrying out big data analytics to assist tax officers for better policy and nabbing tax evaders is mainly handled by the Directorate General of Analytics and Risk Management (DGARM), not by the Directorate General of Systems and Data Management.

Q4. Consider the following statements about the Rashtriya Gokul Mission:

- I. It is important for the upliftment of rural poor as majority of low producing indigenous animals are with small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.
- II. It was initiated to promote indigenous cattle and buffalo rearing and conservation in a scientific and holistic manner.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. I only
- b. II only
- c. Both I and II
- d. Neither I nor II

Correct Option: (c)

Governance Notes, Government Schemes, Page 166

b. Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Rashtriya Gokul Mission was launched in December 2014 for the conservation and development of indigenous breeds. The mission was launched under the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (Union Minister for Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare). However, after formation of separate ministry of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, the mission has been assigned to it.

Under this scheme, proposals from states for the conservation and development of indigenous breeds are approved and the funds are provided for these proposals. Among other initiatives, Rashtriya Gokul Mission also includes setting up of Gokul Gram. These Gokul Grams are Centres for development of indigenous breeds.